

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
ALBANY DIVISION**

Candace Elliott,

Plaintiff,

v.

Capital One, N.A., Experian Information
Solutions, Inc., TransUnion, LLC, and Equifax
Information Services, LLC,

Defendants,

Case No.: 1:25-CV-0352 (GTS/MJK)

INTRODUCTION

1. This action arises out of Defendants’ violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (“FCRA”) whereby Plaintiff discovered inaccurate information reporting on Plaintiff’s consumer credit report, disputed that inaccurate information, and Defendants willfully or negligently refused to correct the inaccurate information on Plaintiff’s consumer credit report, damaging Plaintiff.

PARTIES

2. At all times pertinent hereto, Plaintiff was a “consumer” as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. §1681a(c).

3. Defendant, Capital One, N. A. (hereinafter “CapOne”) is a corporation operating under the laws of the State of New York and is a financial institution and a furnisher of consumer credit information to consumer reporting agencies.

4. At all times pertinent hereto, CapOne was a “person” as that term is defined in 15 U.S.C. §1681a(b) and also a “furnisher” of credit information as that term is described in 15 U.S.C. §1681s-2 *et seq.*

5. Defendant, Experian Information Solutions, Inc., (“Experian”) is a credit reporting agency, licensed to do business in New York.

6. Defendant, Equifax Information Services, LLC, (“Equifax”) is a credit reporting agency, licensed to do business in New York.

7. Defendant, TransUnion, LLC, (“Transunion”) is a credit reporting agency, licensed to do business in New York.

8. Defendant Experian, Equifax, and Transunion are, and at all times relevant hereto were, regularly doing business in the State of New York.

9. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion are regularly engaged in the business of assembling, evaluating, and disbursing information concerning consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports, as defined in 15 U.S.C. §1681d, to third parties.

10. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion furnish such consumer reports to third parties under contract for monetary compensation.

11. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendant Experian, Equifax, and Transunion were a “person” and “consumer reporting agency” as those terms are defined by 15 U.S.C. §1681a(b) and (f).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

12. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681p, 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

13. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and as the Plaintiffs reside in and the injury occurred in Albany County, New York and Defendant do business in New York.

14. Personal Jurisdiction exists over Defendants as Plaintiff resides in New York, Defendants have the necessary minimum contacts with the state of New York, and this suit arises out of specific conduct with Plaintiff in New York.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

15. Plaintiff is a consumer who is the victim of inaccurate reporting by Defendants CapOne, Experian, Equifax, and Transunion (collectively, “Defendants”), and has suffered particularized and concrete harm.

16. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion are three of the largest consumer reporting agencies (“CRAs”) as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1681a(f).

17. The CRAs’ primary business is the sale of consumer reports (commonly referred to as “credit reports”) to third parties and consumers.

18. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion each have a duty, under the FCRA, to follow reasonable procedures to ensure that the consumer reports they sell meet the standard of “maximum possible accuracy.” 15 U.S.C. §1681e(b).

19. In December 2024 Plaintiff discovered a CapOne account, account number ending 3011 (the “Account”) being reported in error – specifically the Account is reporting with a balance past due after the Account was settled and paid off by Plaintiff.

20. In July 2021, Plaintiff entered into a settlement agreement with CapOne to settle the balance owed on the Account.

21. Plaintiff fulfilled all the financial obligations called for under the terms of the settlement agreement with CapOne.

22. Despite receiving the full benefit of settlement on the Account, CapOne continues to report a balance past due on Plaintiff’s consumer credit reports.

23. The false information regarding the Account appearing on Plaintiff’s consumer reports harms the Plaintiff because it does not accurately depict Plaintiff’s credit history and creditworthiness.

PLAINTIFF’S WRITTEN DISPUTE

24. In January 2025 Plaintiff sent a written dispute to Experian (“Experian Dispute”), disputing the inaccurate information regarding the Account reporting on Plaintiff’s Experian consumer report.

25. In January 2025 Plaintiff sent a written dispute to Equifax (“Equifax Dispute”), disputing the inaccurate information regarding the Account reporting on Plaintiff’s Equifax consumer report.

26. In January 2025 Plaintiff sent a written dispute to Transunion (“Transunion Dispute”), disputing the inaccurate information regarding the Account reporting on Plaintiff’s Transunion consumer report.

27. Despite the clarity and detail provided in the Experian Dispute, Equifax Dispute, and Transunion Dispute (together, the “Written Disputes”), the Account continues to appear on Plaintiff’s Equifax, Experian, and Transunion consumer report with a balance past due.

28. Upon information and belief, Experian, Equifax, and Transunion forwarded Plaintiff’s Written Disputes to Defendant CapOne.

29. Upon information and belief, CapOne received notification of Plaintiff’s Written Disputes from Experian, Equifax, and Transunion.

30. CapOne did not conduct an investigation, contact Plaintiff, contact third-parties, or review underlying Account information with respect to the disputed information and the accuracy of the Account.

31. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion did not conduct an investigation, contact Plaintiff, contact third-parties, or review underlying account information with respect to the disputed information and the accuracy of the Account.

32. Upon information and belief, CapOne failed to instruct Experian, Equifax, and Transunion to remove the false information regarding the Account reporting on Plaintiff’s consumer report.

33. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion each employed an investigation process that was not reasonable and did not remove the false information regarding the Account identified in Plaintiff’s Written Disputes.

34. At no point after receiving the Written Disputes did CapOne and/or Experian, Equifax, and Transunion communicate with Plaintiff to determine the veracity and extent of Plaintiff's Written Disputes.

35. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion relied on its own judgment and the information provided to them by CapOne rather than grant credence to the information provided by Plaintiff.

36. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion published the false information regarding the Account to third parties.

COUNT I – EXPERIAN, EQUIFAX, AND TRANSUNION

FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT VIOLATION – 15 U.S.C. §1681e(b)

37. Plaintiff re-alleges and reaffirms the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

38. After receiving the Written Disputes, Experian, Equifax, and Transunion failed to correct the false information regarding the Account reporting on Plaintiff's consumer reports.

39. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion each violated 15 U.S.C. §1681e(b) by failing to establish or to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy in the preparation of the credit reports and credit files published and maintained concerning Plaintiff.

40. As a result of this conduct, action and inaction of Experian, Equifax and Transunion, Plaintiff suffered damage, and continues to suffer, actual damages, including economic loss, damage to reputation, emotional distress, and interference with Plaintiff's normal and usual activities for which Plaintiff seeks damages in an amount to be determined by the trier of fact.

41. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion's conduct, action, and inaction was willful, rendering Experian, Equifax, and Transunion liable to Plaintiff for punitive damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n.

42. In the alternative, Experian, Equifax, and Transunion were each negligent, entitling Plaintiff to recover damages under 15 U.S.C. §1681o.

43. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees from Experian, Equifax, and Transunion, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n and/or §1681o.

COUNT II – EXPERIAN, EQUIFAX, AND TRANSUNION

FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT VIOLATION – 15 U.S.C. §1681i

44. Plaintiff re-alleges and reaffirms the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

45. After receiving the Written Disputes, Experian, Equifax, and Transunion failed to correct the false information regarding the Account reporting on Plaintiff's consumer reports.

46. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion violated 15 U.S.C. §1681i by failing to delete inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit files after receiving actual notice of such inaccuracies, by failing to conduct lawful reinvestigations, by failing to maintain reasonable procedures with which to filter and verify disputed information in Plaintiff's credit files, and by failing to provide Plaintiff with a description of its procedures used to determine the accuracy and completeness of the disputed information.

47. As a result of this conduct, action and inaction of Experian, Equifax, and Transunion, Plaintiff suffered damage, and continues to suffer, actual damages, including economic loss, damage to reputation, emotional distress and interference with Plaintiff's normal and usual activities for which Plaintiff seeks damages in an amount to be determined by the trier of fact.

48. Experian, Equifax, and Transunion's conduct, action, and inaction was willful, rendering Experian, Equifax, and Transunion liable to Plaintiff for punitive damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n.

49. In the alternative, Experian, Equifax, and Transunion were each negligent, entitling Plaintiff to recover damages under 15 U.S.C. §1681o.

50. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees from Experian, Equifax, and Transunion pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n and/or §1681o.

COUNT III – CAPONE

(Fair Credit Reporting Act Violation – 15 U.S.C. §1681s-2(b))

51. Plaintiff re-alleges and reaffirms the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

52. After receiving the Written Disputes, CapOne failed to correct the false information regarding the Account reporting on Plaintiff's consumer report.

53. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1681s-2(b) by failing to fully and properly investigate Plaintiff's disputes of Defendant CapOne's representations; by failing to review all relevant information regarding Plaintiff's disputes; by failing to accurately respond to credit reporting agencies; by verifying false information; and by failing to permanently and lawfully correct its own internal records to prevent the re-reporting of Defendant CapOne's representations to consumer credit reporting agencies, among other unlawful conduct.

54. As a result of this conduct, action, and inaction of Defendant CapOne, Plaintiff suffered damages, and continues to suffer, actual damages, including economic loss, damage to reputation, emotional distress, and interference with Plaintiff's normal and usual activities for which Plaintiff seeks damages in an amount to be determined by the trier of fact.

55. Defendant CapOne's conduct, action, and inaction was willful, rendering Defendant liable to Plaintiff for punitive damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n.

56. In the alternative, Defendant CapOne was negligent, entitling Plaintiff to recover damages under 15 U.S.C. §1681o.

57. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Defendant CapOne pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n and/or 15 U.S.C. §1681o.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff demands trial by jury in this action of all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks a reasonable and fair judgment against Defendants for willful noncompliance of the Fair Credit Reporting Act and seeks statutory remedies as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681 and demands:

- A. Actual damages to be proven at trial, or statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1)(A), of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 per violation;
- B. Punitive damages, pursuant 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(2), for Defendant's willful violation;
- C. The costs of instituting this action together with reasonable attorney's fees incurred by Plaintiff pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(3); and
- D. Any further legal and equitable relief as the court may deem just and proper in the circumstances.

Dated: March 19, 2025

/s/ Andrea Moss

Andrea Moss
187 Hollow Rd.
Staatsburg, NY 12580
(212) 242-6152
Andreamoss01@gmail.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff